



FIRST REPORT ON THE REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY AND DIET OF THE INDIAN POMPANO TRACHINOTUS MOOKALEE CUVIER, 1832 FROM INDIAN WATERS



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INTRODUCTION

Indian pompano is a commercially important food fish from Indian waters
 It is also a prioritized species for mariculture in India
 No reports on reproductive biology or diet exist

OBJECTIVES

To study the reproductive biology of Indian pompano
 To study the diet of Indian pompano

MATERIALS & METHODS

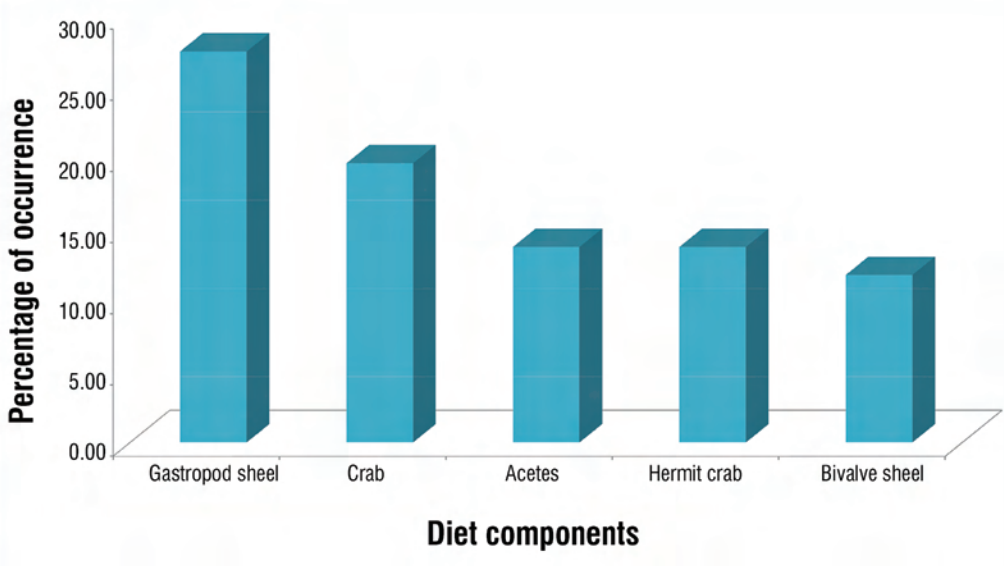
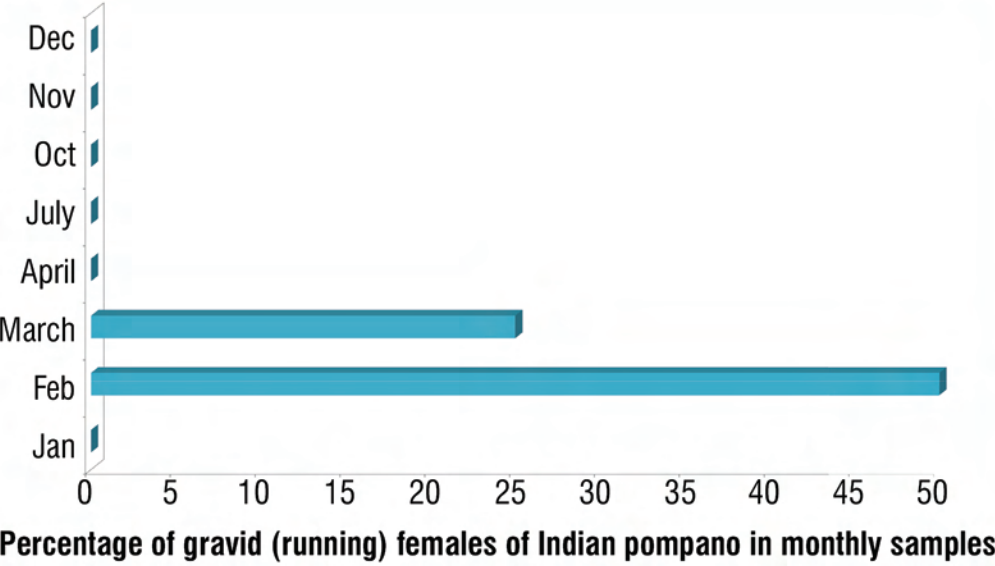
The following was used:
Gonadal studies:
 Gonad weight, length and maturity stages
Diet studies:
 Qualitative and quantitative methods
 Specimens collected from near Visakhapatnam from 2015 onwards
 Analysis based on 127 specimens

RESULTS

Reproductive biology:
 Male and female sexes were separate
 Size at first maturity for females was 640 mm TL (approximately 3.9 kg body weight)
 Sex ratio favoured females (1.46, Female:Male)
 Running males and females only in Feb-April

RESULTS

Diet:
 Diet dominated by shelled animals
 Main diet components – gastropod molluscs & crabs
 Minor diet components – shrimp & bivalve molluscs



Male and female gonads (each weighing approx. 500 g) of Indian pompano



Dissected gut of Indian pompano with broken shells

CONCLUSION

Indian pompano is a gonochoristic species with first maturity at 3.9 kg
 Indian pompano is a “shellfish” feeder

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